

BOTH STRIKES SETTLE DOWN TO A LONG, DETERMINED FIGHT.



MISS MARY STANLEY, WHO TOLD A TRUE STORY.

She went to court and testified in behalf of Soldier Hutchinson just in time to secure his acquittal of the charge of rioting. Miss Stanley and the man she had saved from jail left the court together.

day. In Madison avenue there was absolutely no indication of a strike, aside from the occasional hooting of a car, and in Sixth and Eighth avenues the conditions were quite as calm.

As a measure of precaution, however, the Second avenue cars were strongly policed on every run. On the other lines there were fewer bluecoats in evidence.

The Sixth avenue line, next to the Second avenue system, was the most feverish. A few of its men were out, and in Amsterdam avenue, around Seventy-second street, they made occasional sallies upon the cars. The police, however, soon heard of this and drove the pickets from the neighborhood.

Leaders Say 1,500 Men Are Out. The strike leaders assert that more than 1,500 men are out on the Metropolitan lines. They say that the strike is progressing rapidly, and that in twenty-four hours all lines will be tied up.

On the other hand, the officials of the Metropolitan system say that there are not enough men on strike to make any appreciable difference in the running of the cars. On the Sixth avenue line there was a difference of a few seconds in the running schedule, and on the Second avenue line, they say, it was little more. On the Sixth avenue division six men who had struck the day before returned and applied for reinstatement. Five of them got back.

Later in the day, Commissioner John F. Ryan, at the strikers' headquarters, said that of the 1,400 men in the Sixth avenue division 1,200 were out. His explanation of the operation of the road was that trip after trip the cars were running.

On the Eighth avenue road Patrick McNally took out a car during the afternoon. It was filled with passengers when it arrived at Seventy-second street.

"Here goes," said McNally, stepping down and walking away.

The faces were burned out and the car had to be pushed back to the station.

Officials Say "Lines All Right." "All told," said Superintendent Rounds, of the Eighth avenue division, "there are only a dozen motormen out. Ninety cars are on the run—the full number—and we are having no trouble. Not a man is out on the Broadway line, and none is going.

We have 147 out of 150 cars operating on a striking motorman, they gave me, 68 out of the usual 70, and in Sixth avenue we are running the entire schedule of 80 cars."

At One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Eighth avenue a mob of rioters attacked a car and drove the motorman from the platform. They then broke up the car, and, jumping on his head, gave him a heavy blow in the face. The two men ran into a saloon nearby and escaped.

The motorman became so frightened that he ran in another direction, abandoning the car, which was subsequently taken to the yards by Inspector Kent.

Growing out of this incident a report reached the West One Hundred and Twenty-first street station that a riot was in progress. Captain Stalnick ordered the reserves, and on the way to the scene of disturbance an axle of the patrol wagon conveying the reserves broke, and the men had to continue their journey afoot.

BROOKLYN.

OVER in Brooklyn the people took more interest in the Manhattan strike situation than in their own, which has become an old story to them.

The cars are all running if one waits long enough, except after ordinary people's bedtime, and the service is somewhat lax, but improving every day.

President Rossiter says he expects to have his railroad system in apple-pie order again by next Tuesday. He calls it good enough as it is for all usual purposes.

Conely Island and Bergen Beach miss their boats at 25 cents a day, but everyday travel is accommodated well enough, and Fulton street business houses complain no longer of absence of shopping crowds.

Mr. Rossiter was able to take an evening off with a party of Pennsylvania Railroad officials at Manhattan Beach. He left the division superintendents run the roads from evening to midnight without bossing the job.

Mr. Rossiter and Vice-President "Tim" Williams.

TWO VIEWS OF THE STRIKE'S EFFECT ON THE STANDARD OF CITIZENSHIP.

HERE are the views of Clinton L. Rossiter, president of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau lines, as to the effect of the strike on the standard of citizenship in Brooklyn.

Clinton L. Rossiter.

Our men must be 5 feet 8 inches, not under 150 pounds, with good eyesight, able to read and write, healthy and intelligent. I prefer Brooklyn men, and have employed few outsiders. Married men are preferred, because they are steadier.

Albert L. Johnson.

How does this strike affect the people of New York? Do the unemployed here get the strikers' places? No; the scum already with us is added to by the importation of scum of other cities for a hundred miles around.

JOHNSON CALLS ROSSITER A "LIAR." FELONY CHARGES AGAINST RIOTERS.

Threatens to Send the Rapid Transit Boss to Jail. Police Courts Filled with Prisoners Arrested for Violence.

VISITS A MAGISTRATE. HEAVY BAIL EXACTED.

"Dynamite" Interview of the Brooklyn President the Basis of Complaint. Very Few Escaped with Fines. Police Demand That Examples Be Made.

"If I am a dynamiter, or the associate and confederate of dynamiters, the people should know it and I should be punished. If Clinton L. Rossiter said that I was a dynamiter I'll make him prove it or go to jail."

Albert L. Johnson, former president of the Nassau system of Brooklyn street railways and sympathizer with his old employees on strike against the new boss, was not furloughed, but he looked as determined as his words when he said:

"I will have Rossiter in jail within twenty-four hours of the time I get evidence that he said this, and I'm looking now with all my might for that evidence."

"This" was a published interview with President Rossiter in several papers in reference to the arrests following the attempt of Wednesday morning to blow up the Fifth avenue elevated railroad with dynamite. In the interview Mr. Rossiter was quoted variously as saying something like this:

"Several of these men are Johnson's men—some are pretty close to Johnson." The reporters all agree that Mr. Rossiter did not say explicitly that Mr. Johnson was suspected of having a hand in the dynamite plot.

The talk of a strike began there has been feeling between Mr. Rossiter and Mr. Johnson. Mr. Rossiter practically accused the former Nassau president of fomenting discontent among the Nassau men employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Mr. Johnson would not say whether he was suspected of having a hand in the dynamite plot.

'Rithmetic for Rossiter. PRESIDENT ROSSITER admits that the strike has cost the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company \$55,000, a sum equal to this year's gain in receipts over last year's, up to the day of the strike. Now, it took 100 days to win what was lost in 5 days.

What was lost in 5 days. That is, the men's demands would have increased the wages of about that number by 25 cents a day.

The cost of the strike would have paid that difference for 110 days.

Mr. Johnson admitted giving \$500 to Master Workmen Plines for the organization, and said he would give as much more if the strike lasted.

Since the strike began Mr. Johnson has taken some pains to point out things that he didn't believe in. Mr. Rossiter's roseate reports of the strike condition. It has been a pretty quarrel at long range.

Mr. Johnson now wants to get it closer. He went to the Adams Street Police Court yesterday with one of the Brooklyn reporters, who heard Mr. Rossiter refer to him in connection with the alleged dynamite plot.

Magistrate Brenner had a consultation with the two, and declined to say after they had left just what had come of it. Mr. Johnson would not say whether or not he had sworn out a warrant for Mr. Rossiter's arrest. His lawyer was busy yesterday getting the names of the reporters.

"This man Rossiter is a liar," said Mr. Johnson, "and I can prove that. As to the strike, suppose the company ends it tomorrow and calls the men back. Only one man's feelings is the amount sacrificed, and the million people in Brooklyn will be pleased. So I call the strike a million to one shot."

"As to Mr. Johnson," began a Journal reporter.

"Too much Johnson," replied Mr. Rossiter. "I won't deny the interviews. I hope he won't arrest me too suddenly."

EVEN IN MIDSUMMER.

whether you are in town or out of town, it will pay you to keep in touch with what is going on in the advertising world. Read the "Wanting" Advs. in the Sunday Journal.

Only 153 B. R. T. Cars Over the Bridge from 12 to 6 o'Clock Yesterday Morning.

THE unjoined table shows the number of Brooklyn Rapid Transit cars which crossed the Bridge between midnight and 6 a. m. yesterday:

Lines.	12 to 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 6
Gates avenue	2	2	3	1	2	2
Myrtle avenue	4	6	3	2	2	4
Third avenue	2	2	4	0	0	2
Fulton street	9	5	2	3	3	4
Putnam avenue	8	6	4	2	3	3
Ralph avenue	5	2	0	0	0	1
Flatbush avenue	3	0	0	0	0	0
Graham avenue	6	3	2	0	1	3
Flushing avenue	1	1	2	1	2	4
Seventh avenue	1	1	2	0	1	1
Bergen street	1	0	0	0	0	1
Douglas street	0	1	0	0	0	1
Fifth avenue	0	1	0	0	0	1
Park avenue	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	44	30	23	10	14	32

GRAND TOTAL OF CARS RUN IN SIX HOURS 153

Four cars to Flatbush in six hours; six Bergen street cars; ONE each on Fifth avenue and Park avenue.



Inspector Cross Sending Out Two Captains for Strike Duty.

Captains Brown and Albertson receiving their instructions as to the manner of handling any mobs which might attempt to block traffic or to riot.

CASEY DENIES HE WAS IN THE PLOT. OUT OF THE RIOT GREW A ROMANCE.

Ex-Superintendent of the Nassau Line Arrested Yesterday. Private Hutchinson Saved from Jail by Pretty Mary Stanley.

POLICE ARE RETIRING. SHE TOLD THE FACTS.

Mackellar Expects No More Trouble Unless Additional Men Go Out. The Judge Revoked His Sentence, and They Left the Court Together.

Thomas J. Casey, formerly superintendent of the Nassau line, was arrested yesterday at his home, No. 1045 Fourth street, Brooklyn. Casey was greatly surprised and went without protest to the Adams Street Police Court to learn the accusation against him.

The complainant was Herman C. Dean, of No. 292 Fifty-eighth street, a motorman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Dean alleges that on Sunday night last at Thirty-ninth street and Fifth avenue Casey and others tried to pull him off a car.

Casey denied an immediate examination, but Magistrate Brenner put the case on the docket for to-day, and it is said witnesses will be in court to testify that Casey was present at the meeting in Carberry Hall, Atlantic avenue, when the dynamite plot was agreed upon. He was held in \$500 bail, which was given.

Casey admitted that he was at Carberry Hall last Monday night for several hours, but said that while he was present he did not hear anything about the use of dynamite to compel the railroad officials to come to the strikers' terms, as alleged by Dean and the railroad detective, who claims he was at the meeting. Casey also said that his arrest is the outcome of spite.

Casey was charged with conspiracy in the dynamite conspiracy. He could not get bail Wednesday night. He was liberated yesterday and all will appear for examination at the Adams Street Police Court this morning. The testimony of Ashby will be corroborated by several other spies regarding what happened during and after the meeting where it is alleged, Striker Eugene O'Hara, tapped a dynamite cartridge and said, "Here is the stuff to do the business."

If the plans of the strike leaders do not succeed, Ashby will be arrested on the charge of perjury. A bitter fight is expected in court, and friends of the accused have arranged to express their sentiments in the courtroom.

Captain Reynolds, of the Detective Bureau, has received information that meetings have been held since Monday at which threats of violence and the use of dynamite were made. Arrests may be made at any moment in consequence, and if a campaign of force should be started in earnest the plot in all its ramifications will be exposed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyons, of No. 401 West Fifty-third street, appeared in the Adams Street Court yesterday as a witness for Philip Cooper and William Wendler, charged with throwing a brick at a car at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. She swore the missile was hurled by another man, and the defendants were discharged.

The number of policemen in the trouble-some districts was gradually reduced yesterday, and last night 1,000 men were taken charge and held in reserve. Deputy Chief Mackellar said he believed there would be no more violent demonstrations and no more trouble of any kind unless the number of strikers was increased.

PARSONS CALLS ON ORGANIZED LABOR TO ASSIST STRIKERS. General Master Workman John N. Parsons of the Knights of Labor sent out last night a call for a meeting of representatives of 650 labor organizations in Greater New York, to be held in Grand Central Palace to-night at 8 o'clock.

He asks organized labor generally to make common cause in the fight of the railroad men for the right to organize. The call follows:

Dear Sir and Brother—A meeting will be held at Grand Central Palace, Friday evening, July 21, at 8 o'clock, of the presidents and secretaries of representatives of each organization of labor in New York and Brooklyn, without regard to their affiliation or non-affiliation with a national organization, for the purpose of conferring about the situation of the present street railroad strikers in these two cities, and to devise plans whereby the assistance of organized labor may be given to the men now struggling to compel the corporations to observe the ten-hour law, and also to secure for them the right to organize.

This issue is one that concerns every friend and supporter of organized labor, and should secure general support. Whatever else we may differ about the right to organize is the foundation stone of the whole structure of labor organization in New York and Brooklyn without regard to their affiliation or non-affiliation with a national organization of labor, for the purpose of

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They Threw Another Wire Over It and Then Tugged Away—Now They Are Mourning in Jail.

Three boys, the oldest of whom was but sixteen years, succeeded in snatching a trolley wire at the Ridgewood station of the Brooklyn "L" road last night, and came very near causing loss of life and doing considerable damage. An officer caught it in time to prevent any one coming in contact with it.

Two of the boys climbed up on the "L" structure and threw wires over the trolley wire, the one in the street taking the end thrown over and climbing up to his comrades with it. Then all three tugged until the wire snapped.

Officer Stover took all three to the Ham-burg avenue station, where they gave their names as Andrew Murphy, sixteen, of No. 22 Ralph street; Thomas Fitzpatrick, twelve, and Edgar Kenney, of No. 1414 Gates avenue.

Secret of Health

Science has proved that almost every ill flesh is heir to originates in a weak stomach. From this knowledge resulted Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the greatest cures ever known for constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness. It is a purely vegetable invigorant, which permanently braces up and sustains the weak and debilitated. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the Bottle.

Be sure You get the Genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Established 1823.

WILSON WHISKEY. That's All!

THE WILSON DISTILLING CO., Baltimore, Md.

What do the two P's mean? Peace and Plenty—Plenty to eat and Peace afterward. If you take JOHNSON'S DIGESTIVE TABLETS. In Blue Bottles, at druggists.

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